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ABSTRACT

Since 1978, annual studies have been conducted of the flow of transfer students from the California community colleges to the University of California (UC) and California State University (CSU) systems. The studies have focused on trends in the numbers of transfers and the ethnicity, majors, and age of transfer students. Findings from the study of fall 1984 transfers, contrasted with findings from previous years, indicated that: (1) after a 1-year increase between fall 1982 and fall 1983 in the number of community college students who transferred to UC and CSU, the number decreased again between fall 1983 and fall 1984 to 35,391; (2) community college districts and campuses varied widely with respect to both the nature and the magnitude of change in the number of students who transferred between fall 1983 and fall 1984; (3) community colleges experiencing the largest transfer losses tended to be those with a very high proportion of Black or Chicano freshman students; and (4) percentages of Black, Chicano, and Asian students among fall 1984 transfers to UC and CSU changed little from fall 1983, with slight decreases among Black students and slight increases among Chicano students for both segments. (LAL)

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Update of Community College Transfer Student Statistics

ED256399

FALL 1984

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California Postsecondary Education Commission

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The Commission consists of 15 members. Nine represent the general public, with three each appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, the Senate Rules Committee, and the Governor. The other six represent the major educational systems of the State.

The Commission holds regular public meetings throughout the year at which it takes action on staff studies and adopts positions on legislative proposals affecting postsecondary education. Further information about the Commission, its meetings, its staff, and its other publications may be obtained from the Commission offices at 1020 Twelfth Street, Sacramento, California 95814; telephone (916) 445-7933.

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UPDATE OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRANSFER STUDENT STATISTICS

Fall 1984

CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION
1020 Twelfth Street, Sacramento, California 95814

Commission Report 85-21

March 1985

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FINDINGS

Trends in Numbers

After a one-year increase between Fall 1982 and Fall 1983 in the number of Community College students who transferred to the University of California and the California State University, the number decreased again between Fall 1983 and Fall 1984 to 35,391, but not to the levels of Fall 1981 and 1982.

The decrease for the University was 48 students, or less than 1 percent fewer than in Fall 1983. In the State University, the decrease was 140 students or less than one-half of 1 percent.

Information is not yet available from the State University about the number of full-year transfer students in 1984-85, which had shown an increase in 1982-83 and 1983-84 over the previous years. The University has not yet begun to provide information on the number of transfer students who enter in other than the fall term.

Differences Among University Campuses

The University campuses at Davis, Los Angeles, and Riverside experienced significant changes in their number of new Community College transfer students in Fall 1984, with Davis increasing by 16 percent, Los Angeles decreasing by 14 percent, and Riverside increasing by 14 percent. Nonetheless, Riverside still had the smallest number of transfer students from Community Colleges -- 234 in Fall 1984.

Despite the decline of 140 students transferring to the State University in Fall 1984, the number transferring to the San Diego campus, which enrolls the largest number of Community College transfers, increased by 12 percent to 3,529. In the Los Angeles area, the Northridge campus enrolled more transfer students in 1984 than in 1983, but the Dominguez Hills, Long Beach, and Los Angeles campuses each enrolled a smaller number than in 1983, as did San Jose in the San Francisco Bay region. Like three of the Los Angeles campuses, San Jose also has a relatively large enrollment of ethnic minority students.

Differences Among Community Colleges

Community College districts and campuses also varied widely with respect to both the nature and the magnitude of change in numbers of students who transferred between Fall 1983 and Fall 1984. Some experienced gains in transfers to one or both segments, others showed losses, and some remained about the same. Colleges with the largest losses tend to be those with a very high proportion of Black or Chicano freshmen, especially in the Los Angeles District. Sacramento City College, on the other hand, with large enrollments of Black, Chicano, and Asian students, increased the number of students who transferred to both the University and the State University. San Francisco City College, with large enrollments of Asian, Black, Chicano,

and Filipino students among its first-time freshmen, experienced an 11 percent decrease in transfers to the State University, although its total number of transfers to the San Francisco campus of the State University increased slightly. Finally, although the number of transfer students enrolled at the State University campus in San Diego increased significantly in Fall 1984 especially for Chicano students, the number of State University transfer students from nearby Community Colleges with large Chicano enrollments remained the same or decreased, with the exception of Southwestern College.

Ethnic Distribution

Percentages of Black, Chicano, and Asian students among Fall 1984 transfers to the University and the State University changed little from Fall 1983. In terms of numbers of students whose ethnicity was recorded by the segment to which they transferred, new Black students decreased and Chicano students increased slightly in both segments, while Asian students remained the same in the University but gained in the State University.

BACKGROUND

Since 1978, the Commission has published annual reports of the number and characteristics of Community College students who transfer to the University of California and the California State University (1978, 1979, 1981, 1982a, 1982b, 1983, and 1984). In 1982, it published these transfer student statistics separately and in advance of its college-going rates report for the first time. However, information about transfer to independent California colleges and universities of necessity continues to be included in other Commission reports because it is not available in time for publication with University and State University data.

TRENDS IN NUMBERS OF TRANSFERS

Numbers of Community College students who transferred to the University and the State University between 1965 and 1984 are shown in Table 1 on page 4, together with numbers of first-time freshmen enrolling in these two segments those same years. Numbers of transfer students from each Community College district are shown in Appendix A for Fall 1977, 1979, 1981, 1982, 1983, and 1984. Appendix B contains the number and ethnic distribution of transfer students from each Community College for Fall 1984, together with the ethnic distribution of first-time freshmen age 19 and under who enrolled in each Community College in Fall 1984.

In Fall 1984, the numbers of Community College students who transferred to the University and the State University were smaller than the numbers who transferred in Fall 1983 but larger than those recorded for Fall 1981 and 1982. The decline for each segment between 1983 and 1984 was less than 1 percent -- a net decrease of 48 students transferring to the University, to 5,257; and a net decrease of 140 transferring to the State University, to 30,134.

Transfers to the University of California

Numbers of Community College students who transferred to the eight general campuses of the University between 1979 and 1984 are shown in Table 2 on page 5. Two of the eight -- Davis and Riverside -- reported increases greater than 10 percent between Fall 1983 and Fall 1984, and one -- Los Angeles -- reported a decrease greater than 10 percent. The San Diego campus reported approximately the same number both years, while the remaining four -- Berkeley, Irvine, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz -- all reported a decrease of less than 5 percent between 1983 and 1984.

Thus, after a 3-percent gain between 1982 and 1983, the number of Community College transfer students to the University appears to have stabilized statewide while changing significantly on three campuses. The Davis campus, with the fourth largest number of transfer students in Fall 1984, increased its intake from Community Colleges 30 percent between 1981 and 1984. The

TABLE 1 Number of Community College Students Who Transferred to the University of California and the California State University Together with Numbers of First-Time Freshmen From California High Schools, 1965 to 1984

Year	Community College Transfer Students			First-Time Freshmen	
	Fall Term		Full Year	Fall Term Only	
	UC	CSU	CSU	UC	CSU*
1965	2,948	14,603	--	--	14,023
1966	3,761	19,295	--	12,341	15,574
1967	3,702	22,059	--	13,072	16,082
1968	3,785	26,596	--	11,665	18,844
1969	4,458	28,207	43,963	12,066	17,539
1970	5,166	29,059	49,245	13,233	18,984
1971	6,154	32,546	52,989	13,637	19,306
1972	7,165	34,619	53,820	14,358	22,094
1973	8,193	33,089	51,335	15,011	22,210
1974	7,813	32,646	51,144	14,915	22,886
1975	8,002	35,537	52,917	15,460	23,239
1976	7,123	32,653	51,230	14,935	23,498
1977	6,392	34,001	51,159	14,820	23,867
1978	6,193	31,609	47,430	15,850	24,668
1979	5,649	30,428	46,326	16,534	25,703
1980	5,428	30,490	46,649	16,340	25,470
1981	4,778	30,026	45,283	16,580	23,500
1982	5,137	29,824	45,400	16,897	24,016
1983	5,305	30,274	45,726	18,323	23,250
1984	5,257	30,134	--	--	--

*Fall statistics represent about 90 percent of first-time freshmen who enter during the full year.

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission, March 1985.

TABLE 2 Number of Community College Transfers to Each University of California Campus, Fall 1979-1984

Campus	Fall 1979	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984
Berkeley	1,115	1,060	793	854	910	897
Davis	792	797	637	691	714	829
Irvine	522	591	541	503	573	555
Los Angeles	1,198	1,068	996	1,041	1,038	896
Riverside	255	228	213	250	205	234
San Diego	404	341	388	432	462	463
Santa Barbara	1,021	911	833	968	972	954
Santa Cruz	342	432	377	398	431	429
Total	5,649	5,428	4,778	5,137	5,305	5,257

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission, March 1985.

Los Angeles campus, which tied with Berkeley in 1984 for having the second largest number of transfer students, decreased 10 percent between 1981 and 1984. The Riverside campus, with the smallest number of transfer students, increased 10 percent between 1981 and 1984 but enrolled fewer in 1984 than in 1979 and 1982.

Campus-level changes from year to year may be due to both changes in numbers of qualified applicants and the need for redirection from impacted campuses and programs. Data are not available at this time to analyze factors contributing to such changes at the campus level. The decrease at the Los Angeles campus is a particular cause for concern because of the concentration in the Los Angeles area of underrepresented ethnic minority Community College students who may be potential University transfer students.

University Transfers From Particular Community Colleges

While the total number of Community College students who transferred to the University between 1983 and 1984 decreased by 48, the gains and losses from particular Community Colleges are of interest in any examination of factors related to transfer. As in Fall 1983, fewer than ten students transferred to the University from 25 Community Colleges throughout the State. Of the 25, 16 are in multi-campus districts where other colleges have significantly larger numbers of University transfer students. Others are very small institutions that are a considerable distance from a University campus. Ten have ethnic minority enrollments of at least one-third among their first-time freshmen who are recent high school graduates -- the pool from which transfer students are most likely to emerge. There continue to be grounds for concern about the resources available to this group of Community Colleges for offering programs and services to prepare students to transfer to the University.

At the other end of the continuum, 16 Community Colleges each sent more than 100 new transfer students to the University in Fall 1984, or 46 percent of the total number. Of the remaining colleges, 46 had more than 10 but fewer than 50, and 18 had more than 50 but fewer than 100 students enroll for the first time in the University in Fall 1984.

As in Fall 1983, the colleges with the largest number of University transfer students in 1984 were Orange Coast with 225 and Santa Barbara with 251 -- each with a 10 percent decrease between 1983 and 1984 -- and Diablo Valley with 212 and Santa Monica with 205 -- each with about the same number both years. Some of the colleges with very small numbers of University transfer students in 1984 are San Jose City (7), Butte (8), Compton (4), Los Angeles Southwest (5), and Fresno (16), which represent a wide range of size of enrollment, ethnic composition, and location in the State.

Although the statewide decrease in University transfer between 1983 and 1984 was less than 1 percent, the Los Angeles Community College District had a loss of 22 percent. Los Angeles Pierce, with the largest percentage of white students among its first-time freshmen and the largest number of University transfers, had the smallest loss, except for Southwest, which had five such students each year, and Mission, which increased its transfers from three to ten, probably as a result of a small grant from the Ford Foundation to improve transfer opportunity programs. The Los Rios Community College District in the Sacramento area increased the number of students transferring to the University by 21 percent, primarily to the Davis campus with which exemplary articulation programs have been developed. The largest increase (31 percent) was for American River College, which has the largest enrollment of the three campuses in the District and the smallest percentage of ethnic minority students.

The changes experienced by these two large districts -- Los Angeles and Los Rios -- may be examined in the context of changes in nearby Community Colleges. In the Los Angeles area, Community Colleges outside the Los Angeles District experienced small gains or losses which were significantly less than the 22 percent loss from that district. For example, Pasadena, Long Beach, Glendale, and Mt. San Antonio all had at least small increases, while El Camino and Santa Monica stayed almost the same. In northern California, three Community Colleges closest to the Los Rios campuses -- Sierra, Yuba, and Napa -- all had percentage increases at least as large as that found for the district.

A few additional statistics appear worthy of note: The multi-campus State Center District in the Fresno area had 19 students transfer to the University in 1984, down from 42 in 1977; the multi-campus Kern District had 32 transfers in 1984, down from 51 in 1977; and Merced College had 11 transfers in 1984, compared with a high of 21 in 1983.

Transfers to the California State University

Table 3 on page 8 displays numbers of Community College students who transferred to each of the 19 State University campuses between Fall 1979 and Fall 1984. While the total number decreased slightly between the last two years shown, various campuses experienced gains and losses of these students and a few remained at about the same level.

Five State University campuses experienced a gain of at least 4 percent in Community College transfer students between Fall 1983 and Fall 1984, while eight campuses had a comparable percentage loss. Four had gains and two had losses of 2 percent or less. The largest gain was made by the San Diego campus, which also enrolls the largest number of transfer students -- over 3,500 in Fall 1984, or an increase of 12 percent over 1983 and an increase of 37 percent over the low recorded in 1982. The Sacramento campus, enrolling the third largest number of transfer students, had a gain of 8 percent between 1983 and 1984, while Long Beach, which enrolls the second largest group, had a 6 percent loss during this period. The nearby Dominguez Hills and Los Angeles campuses each had a loss of more than 10 percent in the transfer group between 1983 and 1984, while the Northridge campus in the San Fernando Valley had a gain of 4 percent. In Northern California, the campuses at Hayward, San Jose, and Sonoma each had at least 5 percent fewer transfer students in Fall 1984 than in Fall 1983. Thus the campuses with the largest percentage decreases in the enrollment of new Community College transfer students during the past two years are for the most part those enrolling large percentages of Black and Chicano students.

Community College students tend to transfer to the nearest State University campus, and some State University campuses depend on their nearby Community Colleges for their transfer enrollments. For example, 88 percent of the Fresno City College students who transferred to the State University in Fall 1984 were enrolled at its Fresno campus and comprised 34 percent of all new Community College transfers to that campus at that time. Similarly, 85 percent of the transfer students from the San Diego District colleges enroll at San Diego State University and comprise 23 percent of that group.

A somewhat different picture is presented by Santa Rosa Junior College -- 39 percent of whose State University transfers enroll on the Sonoma campus and comprise 40 percent of all Community College transfer there. Similarly, 58 percent of the Bakersfield College transfer students to the State University are at the Bakersfield campus but comprise 62 percent of all Community College transfer students there. Finally, 86 percent of the transfer students from Butte College are at the Chico campus of the State University but comprise 16 percent of all transfers there. Regional articulation activities are obviously much easier for such pairs of institutions than for the 12 single-college Community College Districts from which fewer than 100 students transfer to several campuses of the State University each fall, in a wide spectrum of majors. Still, the transfer function is as important to these small colleges as it is to the large urban colleges, since they provide access to postsecondary education for large numbers of local high school students who have limited options when they graduate.

University Transfers from Particular Community Colleges

While the total number of students who transferred from Community Colleges to the State University decreased slightly between Fall 1983 and Fall 1984, gains and losses were experienced by particular colleges and districts. For example, the Los Angeles District had an overall decrease in State University transfers of 5 percent, but Los Angeles City, Southwest, and West Los Angeles Colleges each had a decrease of at least 10 percent. Long Beach and Pasadena City Colleges in the Los Angeles area also had a decrease of more than 10

TABLE 3 *Number of Community College Transfers to Each California State University Campus, Fall 1979-1984*

Campus	Fall 1979	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984
Bakersfield	439	399	331	323	329	350
Chico	1,777	1,726	1,787	1,799	1,852	1,817
Dominguez Hills	874	901	840	909	943	829
Fresno	1,522	1,601	1,593	1,637	1,641	1,564
Fullerton	2,044	2,099	2,219	2,098	2,182	2,148
Hayward	1,013	997	1,085	1,117	1,148	1,073
Humboldt	804	748	783	654	588	564
Long Beach	3,062	3,021	3,269	3,474	3,105	2,915
Los Angeles	1,434	1,506	1,582	1,278	1,407	1,252
Northridge	2,371	2,323	2,180	2,237	2,187	2,277
Pomona	1,390	1,472	1,208	1,605	1,526	1,560
Sacramento	2,789	2,812	2,732	2,609	2,575	2,773
San Bernardino	514	611	596	659	718	720
San Diego	3,304	3,379	2,908	2,566	3,147	3,529
San Francisco	2,090	2,099	2,084	2,095	2,124	2,134
San Jose	2,541	2,400	2,359	2,497	2,391	2,250
San Luis Obispo	1,287	1,214	1,266	1,048	1,251	1,257
Sonoma	718	670	663	739	692	636
Stanislaus	455	512	541	480	468	489
Total	30,428	30,490	30,026	29,824	30,274	30,134

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission, March 1985.

percent in transfers to the State University but, unlike the Los Angeles District colleges, had increases in the number transferring to the University. Santa Ana and San Bernardino Valley Colleges, also in Southern California, had decreases in State University transfers of at least 15 percent but only the latter increased its transfers to the University. Many small Community Colleges -- Lake Tahoe, Mira Costa, and Victor Valley, for example -- had large percentage increases that represented small numbers of transfer students, while Glendale, Santa Monica, Ventura, San Joaquin Delta, and Yuba Colleges all had relatively large increases in both numbers and percentages. As in Fall 1983, only Santa Barbara City College had more students transfer to the University than to the State University, but the difference in numbers was smaller than in 1983.

ETHNICITY OF TRANSFER STUDENTS

Ethnic distributions for students who transferred from Community Colleges to the University and the State University in Fall 1980 through Fall 1983 are displayed in Table 4. Distributions for individual Community Colleges for Fall 1984 are given in Appendix B.

TABLE 4 Ethnic Distribution of Community College Transfer Students to the University of California and the California State University, Fall 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, and 1984, in Percents

Transfer to	Year	N*	Ethnicity						
			American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	Percent Unknown
UC	1980	5,356	1.1%	9.6%	1.1%	3.7%	7.4%	77.1%	10.0%
	1981	4,778	1.0	10.2	1.2	4.0	8.1	75.5	9.9
	1982	5,137	0.7	11.1	1.3	3.8	8.3	74.8	3.6
	1983	5,305	0.9	12.0	1.0	4.2	8.9	73.0	3.3
	1984	5,257	0.9	12.2	1.5	3.3	9.6	72.5	3.0
CSU	1980	30,527	1.5	6.1	1.2	6.1	10.0	75.1	37.2
	1981	30,026	5.6	7.1	1.4	6.4	8.4	71.2	16.3
	1982	29,824	1.4	8.5	1.4	5.9	9.1	73.7	5.6
	1983	30,274	0.9	9.3	1.5	6.6	9.7	72.0	6.2
	1984	30,134	1.1	9.5	1.6	6.4	9.7	71.7	4.6

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission, March 1985.

*N includes nonresident aliens, "other" ethnicity, and nonrespondents, all of whom were excluded from the N on which the computation of percentages for the various ethnic groups was based. Therefore, Ns for specific ethnic groups which might be computed from the data in this table would likely be larger than those actually reported.

University of California

Chicano and Filipino transfer students continued to increase in terms of both numbers and proportions in Fall 1984, while Black students were fewer in number and proportion, and Asian students transferred in a slightly higher proportion than in previous years but in no greater numbers. The Chicano gain of 6 percent between 1983 and 1984 -- to 461 transfer students -- occurred primarily on the Davis, Riverside, and Berkeley campuses, with a 17 percent decrease on the Los Angeles campus. Asian transfers decreased 30 percent on the Los Angeles campus, but its loss was balanced by a large gain on the San Diego campus and small gains elsewhere. New Black transfer students decreased 45 percent on the Los Angeles campus and 33 percent on the Berkeley campus, with only a small compensating gain at Davis. Of the two smallest ethnic minority groups, American Indian students transferred in about equal numbers both years, while Filipino students increased 53 percent to 72, primarily at the Davis, Los Angeles, and San Diego campuses. Two other increases should be noted and are not taken into account in computing the ethnic distributions appearing in Table 4. They are the category of "Other," that increased 18 percent to 113 transfer students, and "Non-resident Alien," that increased 31 percent to 197. The largest increases for the latter category occurred at the Irvine and Los Angeles campuses.

Gains and losses in Black and Chicano students across the University campuses tend to reflect changes in the flow of transfer students from nearby Community Colleges. For example, the number of Black and Chicano transfer students from the Los Angeles District colleges dropped from 38 to 12 and 69 to 50, respectively, between Fall 1983 and 1984, with very similar decreases at the Los Angeles campus of the University. Among the gains, the Los Rios District colleges increased their Black transfer students from 12 to 14 and their Chicano transfers from 17 to 30, at a time when losses were occurring at other Community Colleges, thus contributing to the increases in such students on the Davis campus. Other changes of interest are (1) the decrease in Black transfer students from the three major colleges in the Peralta District from an already small 24 to 19, with the number of Chicano transfers decreasing from 9 to 6, and (2) the decline in Black transfers from San Francisco City College from 9 to 0.

Overall, the flow of ethnic minority students to the University does not appear to be concentrated in a few Community Colleges in urban areas with high minority enrollments. Instead, such students appear to be at least as likely to transfer from colleges where white students comprise the large majority, especially those where the total number of University transfers is large.

California State University

Year-to-year comparisons of the ethnic composition of the Community College students who transfer to the State University must be interpreted cautiously because of the relatively large but decreasing percentage of students whose ethnicity is not known. Thus, increases in numbers may be attributable simply to a larger number of students each year whose ethnicity is known. In Fall 1980, ethnicity was unknown for 37 percent of the new transfer students to the State University, compared with 5 percent in Fall 1984. However, the latter figure includes 13 percent of the new transfer students on the San Francisco campus, 10 percent of those on the Pomona campus, 8 percent of those on the Los Angeles campus, and 7 percent of those on the Dominguez Hills campus, but 2 percent at San Luis Obispo, 3 percent at Hayward, and 3 percent at San Bernardino. Thus, ethnic minority students are probably still undercounted in Fall 1984, since the campuses with the highest percentages of students whose ethnicity is unknown also tend to have high minority enrollments.

Given these precautions, the data in Table 4 suggest that the increased percentages of Asian and Filipino students in the 1984 transfer group continued a five-year trend, while Black and Chicano percentages appear to have been unstable during the same period, probably as a result of poor reporting by some campuses. Looking at numbers, rather than percentages, the 1984 transfer group included 108 more Asian, 51 more Chicano, and 21 fewer Black students than in 1983. However, sex differences in each group need to be noted. Men, who comprised 58 percent of the Asian transfer group, increased by 6 percent, but Asian women increased by 2 percent. Men comprised 53 percent of the Chicano transfer group and increased 11 percent between 1983 and 1984, while Chicanas decreased 7 percent. The pattern is different for Black transfer students, in that women comprised 53 percent of the total in Fall 1974. Furthermore, they increased 3 percent between 1983 and 1984, while Black men who transferred decreased 5 percent.

Asian transfer students were concentrated on five State University campuses in 1984 -- Long Beach, Pomona, Sacramento, San Francisco, and San Jose -- which together enrolled 39 percent of all new Community College transfer students and 54 percent of Asian transfer students. Black transfer students were found in largest numbers at the Dominguez Hills, Los Angeles, and San Francisco campuses, which together accounted for 14 percent of all new transfers but 39 percent of the new Black transfer students. Chicano transfer students, on the other hand, tend to disperse more than the other minority groups across the State University campuses. Four campuses -- Fullerton, Long Beach, Los Angeles, and San Diego -- enrolled 40 percent of the Chicano students in Fall 1984 and 33 percent of all Community College transfer students. Six of the State University campuses -- Fullerton, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Pomona, San Francisco, and San Jose -- each now enroll large concentrations of two of these three ethnic minority groups, while Dominguez Hills students are predominantly Black, San Diego has more Chicano students than other minority groups, and Sacramento has more Asian students. At the same time, there appears to be some movement of Asian students away from the Long Beach campus (a decrease of 32 percent between 1983 and 1984), toward the Pomona campus (an increase of more than 100 percent) and the San Jose campus (a 15 percent increase).

MAJORS OF UPPER-DIVISION TRANSFER STUDENTS

Percentage distributions of the majors of upper-division transfer students from Community Colleges are displayed by sex for both the University and the State University in Table 5.

University of California

When sex differences are ignored, the discipline in which the largest number of upper-division transfer students to the University enrolled in Fall 1984 was liberal/general studies, followed in descending order by engineering and social sciences (tied for second place), life sciences, physical sciences, letters, visual and performing arts, and business and management, each of which recorded at least 100 students University-wide. Sixteen percent had no known majors at the time the information was recorded for the fall enrollment tape.

Men and women differed significantly with respect to their choice of major. Engineering ranked first among male upper-division transfer students, with 17.1 percent in this discipline, compared with 15.2 percent in Fall 1983. Only 3.5 percent of the women were in engineering, down from 4.2 percent in Fall 1983. Liberal/general studies ranked first among the majors in which women enrolled, with 15.5 percent of the total, followed by life sciences (11.4 percent), social sciences (11.4 percent), and letters (9.4 percent). The same percentage of men as women selected the social sciences, but it ranked third for the men, after liberal/general studies (14.4 percent). The fourth choice of the men was life sciences (9.2 percent), followed by physical sciences (8.3 percent), which enrolled 3.7 percent of the women.

TABLE 5 Majors of Upper-Division Transfer Students from California Community Colleges in Fall 1984, in Percents

Major	University of California (N = 2,944)		The California State University (N = 19,847)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Agribus./Agricul. Production	1.4%	0.8%	1.8%	0.8%
Architecture/Environ. Design	1.2	0.3	1.2	0.4
Area or Ethnic Studies	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Business and Management	3.8	3.1	21.9	20.7
Communications	0.3	0.8	3.8	4.9
Computer/Information Sciences	2.5	1.5	6.2	3.3
Education	0.0	0.2	2.8	4.3
Engineering	17.1	3.5	17.0	2.0
Foreign Languages	0.9	1.9	0.3	0.9
Health Sciences	0.1	0.8	1.6	7.6
Home Economics	0.1	0.7	0.2	2.8
Letters	3.7	9.4	1.8	2.9
Liberal/General Studies	14.4	15.5	2.3	9.7
Life Sciences	9.2	11.4	2.8	3.0
Mathematics	3.2	2.3	2.0	1.4
Multi/Interdisc. Studies	2.4	2.5	0.2	0.4
Parks and Recreation	--	--	0.4	0.6
Philosophy and Religion	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.1
Physical Sciences	8.3	3.7	2.7	1.0
Protective Services	--	--	2.7	1.1
Psychology	1.6	3.4	2.5	6.9
Public Affairs	0.2	0.1	0.7	2.0
Renewable Natural Resources	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.2
Social Sciences	11.5	11.4	6.7	5.7
Visual and Performing Arts	3.1	6.0	4.0	4.9
Unknown Disciplines	13.5	19.0	13.4	12.3

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission, March 1985.

Changes between 1983 and 1984 are for the most part less than 1 percentage point and do not appear to reflect any differences in the availability of programs to transfer students. The percentage of students with no known major is large and increased between 1983 and 1984 -- to 13.5 percent of the men and 19.0 percent of the women with upper-division standing. The percentage of men and women majoring in the social sciences decreased between 1983 and 1984 but continued to rank high for both groups. Decreases for both men and women also occurred in the visual and performing arts, which was the fifth-ranked preference of women in Fall 1984.

Differences among ethnic groups in the majors in which men are enrolled are significant. Engineering -- the most popular choice of male transfers -- is probably the best example. While 17 percent of all male Community College transfers were majoring in that discipline in Fall 1984, 38 percent of the

231 Asian males were doing so, compared to 16 percent of the 122 Chicano, 12 percent of the 1,056 white, and 10 percent of the 29 Black males. In contrast, 3 percent of the Asian male transfer students were majoring in the social sciences, compared to 14 percent of the white and 10 percent each of the Black and Chicano students. In the second-ranked choice of male transfer students -- liberal/general studies -- 21 percent of the Black males were enrolled, compared to 18 percent of the Chicano, 16 percent of the Asian, and 12 percent of the white males.

A different pattern of ethnic differences in majors is presented by the upper-division women who transferred from Community Colleges. The first-ranked major for all women in this transfer group was liberal/general studies (16 percent) but it was selected by 27 percent of the 124 Asian women, 19 percent of the 26 Black women, 16 percent of the 92 Chicana women, and 13 percent of the white women.

Life sciences, selected by 11 percent of the total group of upper-division women transfer students, was chosen by 14 percent of the Chicana and 12 percent of the white women but 8 percent of the Black and Asian women. Finally, 2 percent of the Asian women were majoring in the social sciences, compared with 14 percent of the Chicana and 12 percent of the white and Black women.

California State University

The top-ranked majors for upper-division men and women transferring to the State University did not change between Fall 1983 and Fall 1984, although small changes occurred in the percentages selecting particular majors. Business and management ranked first for both men and women both years, with slight increases for each group for 1984 -- to 21.9 percent of the men and 20.7 percent of the women. For men, the second-ranked major was engineering, with 17.0 percent; the third was social sciences, with 6.7 percent; and fourth, computer and information sciences, with 6.2 percent. These four majors accounted for 51.8 percent of the total group, and no other major attracted as many as 5 percent of the men. The choices of the women were somewhat more dispersed, with the four top-ranked majors accounting for 44.9 percent of the total. In addition to business and management, majors attracting more than 5 percent of the women were liberal/general studies, 9.7 percent; health sciences, 7.6; and psychology, 6.9 percent. No majors were recorded for more than 10 percent of these women.

Differences among the major ethnic groups in their choices of major are significant, particularly for men. The widest range of percentages was found for engineering, which was selected by 35.4 percent of the Asian men but 9.7 percent of the Black men, 13.1 percent of the Chicano men, and 14.1 percent of the white men. Business and management -- the top-ranked major -- was selected by 17.9 percent of the Asian men but 25.3 percent of the Black men and 22.5 of the Chicano and white men. Social sciences enrolled 1.2 percent of the Asian men, compared with 8.5 percent of the Black and Chicano men and 7.1 percent of the white men. Finally, 13.0 percent of the Asian men but 5.9 percent of the Black, 8.8 percent of the Chicano, and 4.9 percent of the white men enrolled in computer and information sciences.

Liberal/general studies -- the second-ranked major for upper division women transfer students -- also showed differences among women in different ethnic groups, with 3.0 percent of the Asian women but 7.3 percent of the Black women, 10.6 percent of the Chicana women, and 10.9 percent of the white women selecting this area of study. Psychology also was selected by relatively few Asian women -- 1.9 percent -- but by 6.1 percent of the Black, 7.3 percent of the Chicana, and 6.9 percent of the white women. The health sciences were slightly more popular among white women than among ethnic minorities, with 8.1 percent of the white but 5.9 percent of the Asian, 5.9 percent of the Black, and 4.3 percent of the Chicana women enrolling in them.

SEX AND AGE OF THE TRANSFER STUDENTS

University of California

The ratio of men to women in the total Fall 1984 Community College transfer group to the University was 53:47 -- only a slight change in the 52:48 ratio a year earlier. However, the ratio varied for the different ethnic groups, from 60:40 for Asian students to 52:48 for Chicano, 51:49 for white, and 50:50 for Black students.

Seventy-seven percent of the Community College transfer students to the University in Fall 1984 were under the age of 25, including 9 percent who were under the age of 20. This represents 79 percent of the men and 75 percent of the women, although more women than men were in the group under 20 years of age. Among the major ethnic groups, 68 percent of the Black students were under the age of 25 when they transferred, in contrast to 82 percent of the Asian students. At the other end of the age distribution, 37 percent of the transfer students age 40 and over were women, including three women who were at least 60 years old when they transferred.

California State University

The ratio of men to women in the group that transferred to the State University from Community Colleges in Fall 1984 was 51:49, as it was in Fall 1983. However, some ethnic minority groups experienced a change in the ratio of men to women between 1983 and 1984. Among Chicano students, the ratio had been 49:51 in Fall 1983 but was 53:47 in Fall 1984. The proportion of Black women increased slightly, from a 49:51 ratio of men to women in 1983 to 47:53 in 1984. Among Asian and white transfer students, the ratios were about 50:50 for both years.

Five percent of the transfer students to the State University in Fall 1984 were under the age of 20, but 69.5 percent were under age 25. More women than men were in the group under 20 -- 5.9 percent, compared to 4.2 percent of the men; and 77 percent of the 1,258 students age 40 and over were women -- an age group comprising 4.2 percent of all Community College transfers to the State University in Fall 1984.

Black transfer students differed from the other major ethnic groups with respect to age when they entered the State University. Sixty percent were under the age of 25, compared with 70 percent of the Asian, Chicano, and white students. At the other end of the distribution of students by age, 7.0 percent of the Black students but 1.9 percent of the Asian, 3.2 percent of the Chicano, and 4.4 percent of the white students were 40 or older.

CONCLUDING COMMENTS

The small but encouraging increase in the number of Community College students who transferred to the University and the State University in Fall 1983 was not sustained in Fall 1984. The decrease in numbers in Fall 1984 was not significant and reflected gains, losses, and stability for different Community Colleges as well as different campuses of the University and the State University. The Los Angeles District Community Colleges, the Los Angeles campus of the University, and the Los Angeles and Dominguez Hills campuses of the State University -- all of which enroll large percentages of ethnic minority students -- experienced the largest decreases in transfer students between 1983 and 1984. At the same time, the Davis campus of the University and the San Diego campus of the State University registered significant gains in transfer enrollments, with the increases coming from several relatively small Community Colleges as well as several urban colleges in different parts of the State. Further analysis of factors related to campus differences is needed in order to understand what is causing them, including the possibility of special programs, changes in the size and nature of Community College enrollments, and redirection from impacted campuses and programs.

Changes between 1983 and 1984 in the numbers of ethnic minority students who transferred to the University and the State University were disappointing after small but promising increases between 1982 and 1983. While the number of Chicano students transferring to the University increased slightly in Fall 1984, the number of Black students decreased significantly and the number of Asian students remained the same. In the State University, the number of Asian transfer students increased by more than 100 and the number of Chicano students increased by 51, but the number of Black students decreased slightly, even though more complete reporting for Fall 1984 might have produced increased numbers.

Information is not yet available from California's independent colleges and universities regarding their transfer students in Fall 1984. An attempt is being made to obtain these data in time for publication in the 1984 update of the Commission's report on college-going rates.

APPENDIX A

Flow of Transfer Students from the California Community Colleges to the University of California and the California State University (Fall 1977, 1979, 1981, 1982, 1983, and 1984)

Community College or District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
Allan Hancock	1977	39	207			
	1979	40	209	1,769,000	48%	8,735
	1981	21	170			
	1982	28	166			
	1983	34	159			
	1984	35	162			
Antelope Valley	1977	30	158			
	1979	21	141	976,000	55	6,908
	1981	18	123			
	1982	16	105			
	1983	21	137			
	1984	31	134			
Barstow	1977	7	45			
	1979	3	41	385,000	56	1,638
	1981	10	33			
	1982	1	21			
	1983	3	19			
	1984	5	20			
Butte	1977	15	364			
	1979	10	344	786,000	46	7,444
	1981	9	348			
	1982	16	406			
	1983	8	401			
	1984	8	345			
Cabrillo	1977	176	242			
	1979	118	259	2,876,000	73	11,152
	1981	151	256			
	1982	164	265			
	1983	169	264			
	1984	179	227			
College of the Canyons	1977	11	112			
	1979	15	81	495,000	60	3,600
	1981	14	75			
	1982	17	110			
	1983	9	107			
	1984	18	100			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College or District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
Cerritos	1977	24	589			
	1979	48	520	4,409,000	47%	21,619
	1981	48	535			
	1982	38	555			
	1983	28	522			
	1984	48	481			
Chabot	1977	66	544			
	1979	75	555	2,858,000	56	18,986
	1981	67	483			
	1982	64	472			
	1983	73	535			
	1984	88	535			
Chaffey	1977	43	347			
	1979	23	257	1,667,000	53	12,259
	1981	38	236			
	1982	27	281			
	1983	35	280			
	1984	24	275			
Citrus	1977	19	286			
	1979	25	237	1,898,000	54	9,395
	1981	22	225			
	1982	26	241			
	1983	21	263			
	1984	22	243			
Coast	1977	219	1,243			
	1979	324	1,301	12,977,000	56	72,047
	1981	288	1,475			
	1982	288	1,486			
	1983	330	1,500			
	1984	287	1,444			
Compton	1977	33	225			
	1979	3	203	2,056,000	53	6,465
	1981	7	191			
	1982	5	154			
	1983	6	92			
	1984	4	100			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College or District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
Contra Costa	1977	260	1,022			
	1979	291	998	6,348,000	62%	34,724
	1981	240	1,120			
	1982	265	1,024			
	1983	250	982			
	1984	249	1,021			
Cuesta	1977	16	162			
	1979	28	172	1,433,000	60	5,848
	1981	21	193			
	1982	22	255			
	1983	11	297			
	1984	19	276			
College of the Desert	1977	38	106			
	1979	31	92	967,000	50	6,433
	1981	16	8[illegible]			
	1982	15	98			
	1983	19	111			
	1984	31	118			
El Camino	1977	160	825			
	1979	158	800	4,487,000	53	30,530
	1981	118	802			
	1982	131	830			
	1983	125	799			
	1984	122	774			
Foothill-DeAnza	1977	318	1,101			
	1979	285	951	6,799,000	54	39,801
	1981	224	950			
	1982	261	978			
	1983	249	1,045			
	1984	214	1,018			
Gavilan	1977	17	91			
	1979	12	76	405,000	48	3,132
	1981	10	75			
	1982	10	76			
	1983	17	78			
	1984	17	86			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College or District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
Glendale	1977	69	307			
	1979	90	256	2,523,000	58%	9,848
	1981	53	312			
	1982	49	303			
	1983	69	344			
	1984	71	398			
Grossmont	1977	79	552			
	1979	73	528	3,786,000	64	17,250
	1981	65	543			
	1982	74	480			
	1983	60	596			
	1984	43	568			
Hartnell	1977	36	172			
	1979	30	161	1,990,000	38	7,680
	1981	29	185			
	1982	39	181			
	1983	27	197			
	1984	38	189			
Imperial Valley	1977	22	128			
	1979	17	146	88,000	37	4,122
	1981	10	150			
	1982	16	127			
	1983	14	128			
	1984	15	122			
Kern	1977	51	608			
	1979	45	649	1,838,000	49	12,452
	1981	30	478			
	1982	30	449			
	1983	46	459			
	1984	32	476			
Lake Tahoe	1977	0	22			
	1979	3	23	236,000	72	1,627
	1981	3	15			
	1982	2	19			
	1983	5	18			
	1984	8	33			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College or District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
Lassen	1977	3	52			
	1979	5	72	375,000	22%	2,762
	1981	6	42			
	1982	6	57			
	1983	7	59			
	1984	2	43			
Long Beach	1977	62	833			
	1979	55	727	1,508,000	52	27,258
	1981	50	681			
	1982	52	646			
	1983	31	637			
	1984	59	512			
Los Angeles	1977	684	3,829			
	1979	519	3,288	23,747,000	48	132,473
	1981	395	3,119			
	1982	429	3,001			
	1983	447	2,835			
	1984	348	2,703			
Los Rios	1977	328	1,938			
	1979	289	1,777	7,258,000	56	44,479
	1981	217	1,535			
	1982	259	1,492			
	1983	253	1,416			
	1984	307	1,460			
Marin	1977	152	523			
	1979	138	456	2,148,000	65	10,751
	1981	90	401			
	1982	95	371			
	1983	90	361			
	1984	91	344			
Mendocino	1977	2	69			
	1979	5	48	379,000	49	3,232
	1981	0	46			
	1982	3	54			
	1983	4	48			
	1984	7	43			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College or District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
Merced	1977	18	256			
	1979	12	248	1,520,000	44%	7,948
	1981	12	245			
	1982	21	245			
	1983	16	243			
	1984	11	233			
Mira Costa	1977	24	92			
	1979	30	94	1,154,000	56	6,077
	1981	19	82			
	1982	38	67			
	1983	33	78			
	1984	24	97			
Monterey Peninsula	1977	100	234			
	1979	74	191	2,092,000	66	7,856
	1981	50	188			
	1982	65	175			
	1983	66	192			
	1984	68	166			
Mt. San Antonio	1977	55	630			
	1979	40	520	3,848,000	45	21,077
	1981	30	495			
	1982	36	567			
	1983	36	583			
	1984	57	595			
Mt. San Jacinto	1977	15	40			
	1979	18	44	--	--	3,135
	1981	19	36			
	1982	11	43			
	1983	13	51			
	1984	17	57			
Napa Valley	1977	38	172			
	1979	30	175	856,000	54	5,431
	1981	25	160			
	1982	36	150			
	1983	36	177			
	1984	48	165			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College or District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
North Orange	1977	107	1,225			
	1979	105	1,165	6,939,000	55%	31,820
	1981	88	1,154			
	1982	103	1,109			
	1983	93	1,126			
	1984	89	1,156			
Ohlone	1977	16	159			
	1979	12	182	1,369,000	47	8,251
	1981	22	237			
	1982	24	237			
	1983	33	252			
	1984	23	245			
Palo Verde	1977	2	16			
	1979	1	12	72,000	41	590
	1981	0	5			
	1982	2	1			
	1983	0	4			
	1984	0	3			
Palomar	1977	125	341			
	1979	102	426	3,763,000	52	16,589
	1981	87	411			
	1982	97	332			
	1983	116	427			
	1984	115	459			
Pasadena	1977	196	782			
	1979	140	647	5,492,000	59	19,992
	1981	135	617			
	1982	129	617			
	1983	119	704			
	1984	141	602			
Peralta	1977	177	664			
	1979	164	542	7,355,000	51	40,053
	1981	134	455			
	1982	121	522			
	1983	140	497			
	1984	134	471			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College or District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
Redwoods	1977	15	305			
	1979	14	244	1,633,000	47%	10,524
	1981	12	224			
	1982	10	210			
	1983	13	262			
	1984	15	200			
Rio Hondo	1977	41	398			
	1979	23	294	3,450,000	52	11,642
	1981	16	275			
	1982	20	258			
	1983	14	200			
	1984	15	234			
Riverside	1977	154	333			
	1979	129	334	2,526,000	55	15,063
	1981	86	310			
	1982	112	337			
	1983	104	342			
	1984	96	314			
Saddle-back	1977	72	326			
	1979	104	315	2,338,000	38	25,048
	1981	111	373			
	1982	113	445			
	1983	134	509			
	1984	124	552			
San Bern-ardino	1977	101	555			
	1979	64	441	4,675,000	[illegible]	18,674
	1981	59	497			
	1982	75	471			
	1983	55	461			
	1984	62	349			
San Diego	1977	184	1,088			
	1979	162	862	6,560,000	51	44,977
	1981	151	855			
	1982	171	820			
	1983	178	952			
	1984	157	946			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College or District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
San Francisco	1977	189	974			
	1979	157	821	7,782,000	67%	25,318
	1981	95	812			
	1982	105	805			
	1983	118	855			
	1984	114	784			
San Joaquin Delta	1977	82	511			
	1979	73	483	2,737,000	50	16,467
	1981	68	478			
	1982	94	539			
	1983	83	471			
	1984	81	532			
San Jose	1977	28	474			
	1979	23	412	3,871,000	47	21,170
	1981	13	389			
	1982	25	379			
	1983	29	395			
	1984	28	415			
San Mateo	1977	205	1,079			
	1979	189	888	2,270,000	52	33,673
	1981	152	858			
	1982	153	882			
	1983	159	853			
	1984	155	887			
Santa Ana	1977	27	418			
	1979	56	342	2,520,000	36	18,790
	1981	44	308			
	1982	29	341			
	1983	51	356			
	1984	47	302			
Santa Barbara	1977	302	237			
	1979	219	207	1,564,000	61	9,736
	1981	194	231			
	1982	217	218			
	1983	281	213			
	1984	251	235			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College or District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
Santa Monica	1977	323	489			
	1979	237	406	5,108,000	64%	18,452
	1981	225	445			
	1982	222	419			
	1983	214	395			
	1984	205	446			
Santa Rosa	1977	63	593			
	1979	81	573	2,997,000	45	19,333
	1981	89	600			
	1982	84	556			
	1983	77	589			
	1984	84	641			
Sequoias	1977	29	329			
	1979	37	271	1,225,000	54	7,486
	1981	48	308			
	1982	34	310			
	1983	27	303			
	1984	42	319			
Shasta-Tehama-Trinity	1977	31	239			
	1979	17	200	1,011,000	45	10,568
	1981	23	259			
	1982	29	252			
	1983	30	265			
	1984	25	263			
Sierra	1977	51	323			
	1979	38	263	1,485,000	49	9,671
	1981	29	253			
	1982	32	310			
	1983	42	354			
	1984	55	361			
Siskiyous	1977	8	59			
	1979	4	65	457,000	60	2,012
	1981	4	83			
	1982	6	69			
	1983	7	65			
	1984	11	65			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College or District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
Solano	1977	61	223			
	1979	45	190	1,006,000	33%	9,829
	1981	43	195			
	1982	34	153			
	1983	47	167			
	1984	39	192			
South-western	1977	61	366			
	1979	24	298	2,167,000	42	12,941
	1981	33	256			
	1982	26	245			
	1983	30	250			
	1984	37	292			
State Center	1977	42	865			
	1979	42	785	2,824,000	[illegible]8	17,760
	1981	28	783			
	1982	23	764			
	1983	18	748			
	1984	19	752			
Taft	1977	2	26			
	1979	2	25	204,000	63	1,183
	1981	2	40			
	1982	2	23			
	1983	1	24			
	1984	2	40			
Ventura	1977	219	687			
	1979	215	612	4,620,000	61	27,976
	1981	167	575			
	1982	209	610			
	1983	221	644			
	1984	215	714			
Victor Valley	1977	10	82			
	1979	10	74	220,000	47	3,782
	1981	6	77			
	1982	7	74			
	1983	7	87			
	1984	11	99			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College or District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
West Hills	1977	6	69			
	1979	1	55	327,000	34%	2,421
	1981	1	53			
	1982	0	65			
	1983	1	45			
	1984	4	53			
West Valley	1977	142	742			
	1979	104	696	3,983,000	56	23,681
	1981	114	756			
	1982	100	760			
	1983	114	711			
	1984	107	750			
Yosemite	1977	62	561			
	1979	53	462	2,187,000	50	15,676
	1981	38	481			
	1982	50	483			
	1983	46	500			
	1984	59	512			
Yuba	1977	30	266			
	1979	24	226	1,269,000	39	8,632
	1981	25	254			
	1982	16	240			
	1983	27	225			
	1984	34	266			
TOTAL	1977	6,392	33,931			
	1979	5,654	30,458	207,752,000	52%	1,191,953
	1981	4,767	29,991			
	1982	5,130	29,806			
	1983	5,305	30,274			
	1984	5,257	30,134			

*One measure of a district's performance of the transfer function is the number of student contact hours it generates in baccalaureate level/transfer courses, together with the percentage of the total credit workload of each district which is in such courses. The implementation of the Course Classification System this year has yielded a preliminary set of data which have been used in this Appendix to indicate both volume and proportion of district workload in baccalaureate/transfer courses in 1980-81. Data have been taken from the March 1982 report of the Chancellor's Office, Course Classification System Report of Data Collection and Description of Offerings, with the exception of Long Beach City College for which the entries in the report were incorrect.

APPENDIX B

Ethnic Distribution of Community College Freshmen Age 19 and Under (Fall 1981) and Transfer Students to the University of California and the California State University (Fall 1984)

(In Percents)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity						Percent Unknown Ethnicity
			American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	
Allan Hancock	Freshmen	1,008	2.4%	2.8%	1.6%	5.7%	16.9%	70.7%	2.1%
	UC Trans	35	5.7	8.6	0.0	2.9	5.7	77.1	0.0
	CSU Trans	162	1.3	4.6	2.0	2.0	10.6	79.5	3.1
Antelope Valley	Freshmen	881	1.4	3.3	1.2	4.9	7.6	81.6	2.3
	UC Trans	31	0.0	10.3	6.9	13.8	3.4	65.6	3.2
	CSU Trans	134	0.8	4.5	1.5	6.8	4.5	81.8	1.5
Barstow**	Freshmen	145	1.8	1.8	0.0	10.8	28.8	56.7	0.0
	UC Trans	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	25.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	20	0.0	11.1	5.6	0.0	33.3	50.0	10.0
Butte	Freshmen	1,012	NO INFORMATION						
	UC Trans	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	85.7	0.0
	CSU Trans	345	0.6	2.5	0.0	1.6	7.0	88.3	5.2
Cabrillo	Freshmen	999	1.0	2.3	1.4	1.4	10.5	83.4	0.2
	UC Trans	179	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.7	4.6	93.4	9.5
	CSU Trans	227	2.4	2.9	0.0	0.5	4.3	89.9	3.5
College of the Canyons	Freshmen	538	1.9	0.4	0.4	3.5	4.4	89.4	0.0
	UC Trans	18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.1
	CSU Trans	100	1.0	4.2	1.0	2.1	2.1	89.5	3.0
Cerritos	Freshmen	2,507	2.5	3.5	3.0	7.0	27.6	56.4	19.5
	UC Trans	48	5.0	15.0	5.0	15.0	17.5	42.5	2.1
	CSU Trans	481	1.1	11.6	2.9	2.7	22.4	59.2	5.4
Chabot**	Freshmen	2,609	2.3	5.7	3.9	11.2	12.3	64.6	0.0
	UC Trans	88	0.0	24.4	2.4	2.4	7.3	63.5	2.3
	CSU Trans	535	1.4	9.3	3.7	6.9	6.3	72.4	3.2

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	Percent Unknown Ethnicity
Chaffey	Freshmen	1,241	1.2%	1.6%	0.8%	5.5%	15.2%	75.6%	2.8%
	UC Trans	24	4.5	9.1	0.0	4.5	4.5	77.4	8.3
	CSU Trans	275	0.8	8.3	0.8	4.3	11.8	74.0	4.7
Citrus	Freshmen	1,241	1.2	1.6	0.8	5.5	15.2	75.7	2.8
	UC Trans	22	0.0	5.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	88.8	4.5
	CSU Trans	243	0.9	5.1	1.9	5.6	13.9	72.6	7.8
Coast:									
Coastline	Freshmen	492	1.8	6.7	0.9	0.9	3.8	85.8	6.5
	UC Trans	4	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	39	0.0	21.1	0.0	2.6	0.0	76.3	2.6
Golden West	Freshmen	2,099	2.6	5.9	1.2	1.3	5.7	83.2	4.4
	UC Trans	58	0.0	20.8	1.9	0.0	5.7	71.6	3.4
	CSU Trans	502	1.3	14.0	0.6	0.4	4.5	79.1	3.6
Orange Coast	Freshmen	3,287	3.4	5.0	0.9	1.2	7.5	82.0	4.7
	UC Trans	225	1.0	13.0	0.0	1.0	6.3	78.7	5.3
	CSU Trans	903	1.0	9.7	0.6	0.6	4.5	80.6	3.8
Compton	Freshmen	590	2.0	1.5	0.0	89.4	7.1	0.0	2.2
	UC Trans	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	100	0.0	2.2	0.0	83.3	5.6	8.9	6.0
Contra Costa:									
Contra Costa	Freshmen	735	0.9	6.4	0.0	39.4	8.8	44.5	4.1
	UC Trans	28	0.0	17.5	8.7	21.7	4.3	47.8	0.0
	CSU Trans	130	0.9	20.3	1.8	26.5	8.0	42.5	9.2
Diablo Valley	Freshmen	2,599	0.3	3.4	0.3	3.2	3.7	89.1	3.6
	UC Trans	212	0.0	7.8	1.0	1.5	4.8	84.9	0.9
	CSU Trans	804	1.2	4.6	1.2	2.9	2.6	87.5	3.7
Los Medanos	Freshmen	588	2.0	1.6	0.0	6.2	15.7	74.5	4.4
	UC Trans	19	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	6.3	87.4	10.5
	CSU Trans	87	1.2	1.2	7.2	6.0	8.4	75.9	3.4

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	Percent Unknown Ethnicity
Cuesta	Freshmen	782	0.9%	1.1%	1.6%	1.4%	5.9%	89.1%	16.5%
	UC Trans	19	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	6.2	87.5	12.5
	CSU Trans	276	0.0	1.5	1.2	1.9	3.9	91.5	4.0
College of the Desert	Freshmen	679	0.8	0.2	1.8	4.5	25.8	66.9	0.0
	UC Trans	31	0.0	3.3	3.3	6.7	40.0	46.7	3.2
	CSU Trans	118	1.8	2.8	0.9	2.8	16.5	75.2	5.1
El Camino**	Freshmen	2,634	0.9	6.7	1.2	23.1	10.6	57.5	1.9
	UC Trans	122	0.9	14.0	1.8	8.0	8.0	67.3	1.6
	CSU Trans	774	1.2	10.8	1.5	12.2	10.7	63.6	3.6
Foothill-De Anza:									
De Anza	Freshmen	909	1.6	7.5	1.2	1.5	5.7	82.5	19.1
	UC Trans	96	2.2	22.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	71.8	2.1
	CSU Trans	661	1.6	11.9	1.6	2.2	4.6	78.1	3.6
Foothill	Freshmen	740	0.7	4.3	1.6	4.3	7.4	81.6	17.4
	UC Trans	118	0.9	15.0	0.9	4.7	4.7	73.8	6.8
	CSU Trans	357	0.6	9.0	0.6	5.3	3.1	81.4	5.0
Gavilan	Freshmen	491	4.0	3.5	2.0	0.9	24.6	65.0	3.7
	UC Trans	17	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	14.3	71.4	5.9
	CSU Trans	86	2.4	3.7	1.2	0.0	11.0	81.7	2.3
Glendale	Freshmen	1,112	1.8	4.2	3.2	0.9	20.8	69.1	0.0
	UC Trans	71	0.0	7.8	4.7	0.0	23.4	64.1	0.0
	CSU Trans	398	0.3	15.0	2.6	1.7	11.3	69.1	2.0
Grossmont:									
Cuyamaca	Freshmen	288	2.5	4.2	1.1	0.0	10.9	81.3	0.0
	UC Trans	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	46	2.4	7.3	0.0	0.0	4.9	85.4	4.3
Grossmont	Freshmen	1,745	2.3	2.4	0.8	2.6	6.8	85.1	0.0
	UC Trans	42	0.0	5.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	87.1	2.4
	CSU Trans	522	1.2	4.5	0.8	3.1	5.2	85.2	4.2

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity						Percent Unknown Ethnicity
			American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	
Hartnell	Freshmen	787	2.4%	3.3%	5.1%	1.5%	27.2%	60.5%	3.2%
	UC Trans	38	0.0	5.6	11.1	0.0	22.2	61.1	5.3
	CSU Trans	189	0.0	6.6	6.6	2.8	19.9	64.1	2.6
Imperial Valley*	Freshmen	598	1.1	0.6	0.7	6.1	64.8	26.7	0.0
	UC Trans	15	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	80.0	13.3	0.0
	CSU Trans	122	0.0	4.4	0.9	0.0	63.2	31.5	4.1
Kern:									
Bakersfield	Freshmen	1,426	2.6	0.4	0.6	8.7	20.1	67.5	0.0
	UC Trans	25	0.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	18.2	68.2	0.0
	CSU Trans	370	1.7	2.3	1.1	5.7	14.5	74.6	3.0
Cerro Coso	Freshmen	187	0.6	0.0	1.1	2.2	3.3	92.8	0.0
	UC Trans	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	37	2.9	0.0	2.9	2.9	0.0	91.2	8.1
Porterville	Freshmen	332	2.5	0.3	2.2	5.3	21.2	68.5	0.0
	UC Trans	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	69	4.7	1.6	4.7	1.6	21.9	65.6	4.3
Lake Tahoe	Freshmen	80	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.3	1.3	94.9	1.2
	UC Trans	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12.5
	CSU Trans	33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3.0
Lassen**	Freshmen	232	4.7	0.0	0.0	3.1	1.6	90.6	0.0
	UC Trans	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	43	5.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	5.6	86.0	4.6
Long Beach	Freshmen	1,541	1.4	5.8	2.3	15.9	6.4	68.2	2.8
	UC Trans	59	1.7	20.7	0.0	6.9	8.6	62.1	1.7
	CSU Trans	512	0.4	14.2	1.3	10.7	6.9	66.5	4.3
Los Angeles:									
East Los Angeles	Freshmen	1,742	0.6	7.4	0.8	2.1	80.7	8.4	6.8
	UC Trans	38	0.0	27.8	0.0	0.0	63.9	8.3	2.6
	CSU Trans	360	0.9	26.7	1.6	3.2	53.0	14.6	7.8

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	Percent Unknown Ethnicity
Los Angeles City	Freshmen	1,366	1.0%	9.8%	6.3%	41.7%	28.0%	13.1%	7.5%
	UC Trans	59	0.0	32.0	6.0	6.0	20.0	36.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	336	1.6	24.2	5.1	28.4	16.8	23.9	5.4
Los Angeles Harbor	Freshmen	1,518	1.0	8.7	6.0	19.2	18.3	46.8	7.4
	UC Trans	30	0.0	7.1	7.1	3.6	7.1	75.1	6.7
	CSU Trans	337	1.6	9.0	3.1	14.0	12.5	59.8	4.2
Los Angeles Mission	Freshmen	229	0.5	1.0	1.5	18.0	39.0	40.0	12.2
	UC Trans	10	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	55.6	0.0
	CSU Trans	42	0.0	11.1	0.0	19.4	36.1	33.3	9.5
Los Angeles Pierce	Freshmen	3,186	3.3	3.3	0.9	5.5	15.3	71.7	11.2
	UC Trans	113	1.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	4.8	84.6	0.9
	CSU Trans	752	1.1	6.0	0.7	2.4	5.1	84.7	4.5
Los Angeles Southwest	Freshmen	810	0.1	0.1	0.0	97.7	2.1	0.0	9.0
	UC Trans	5	0.0	33.4	0.0	66.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	110	0.0	1.0	1.0	96.0	0.0	2.0	4.5
Los Angeles Trade-Tech	Freshmen	1,298	2.6	3.2	1.0	56.1	28.0	9.1	6.4
	UC Trans	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.6	33.4	0.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	123	0.0	9.8	0.9	71.4	10.7	7.1	6.5
Los Angeles Valley	Freshmen	1,513	3.5	5.6	1.0	11.8	42.2	35.9	12.2
	UC Trans	81	0.0	4.2	0.0	1.4	8.5	85.9	1.2
	CSU Trans	494	0.4	8.7	1.3	5.4	7.6	76.5	6.5
West Los Angeles	Freshmen	801	1.8	3.3	0.6	70.9	6.1	17.3	8.7
	UC Trans	13	0.0	8.3	0.0	25.0	0.0	66.7	0.0
	CSU Trans	149	0.8	7.6	0.0	58.8	4.6	28.2	8.7
Los Rios:									
American River	Freshmen	2,694	1.8	2.7	0.9	6.4	5.3	82.9	3.8
	UC Trans	172	1.8	6.1	0.0	3.7	8.6	79.8	2.3
	CSU Trans	719	2.2	4.2	0.6	3.2	5.5	84.2	3.9
Cosumnes River	Freshmen	706	1.5	3.5	2.4	16.4	9.5	66.7	3.5
	UC Trans	24	0.0	16.7	4.2	4.2	12.4	62.5	0.0
	CSU Trans	154	0.0	7.9	2.2	8.6	8.6	72.7	7.8

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity						Percent Unknown Ethnicity
			American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	
Sacramento City	Freshmen	1,383	1.3%	10.6%	1.6%	20.1%	18.1%	48.3%	4.5%
	UC Trans	111	0.0	21.2	0.0	7.1	13.1	58.6	2.7
	CSU Trans	587	1.5	21.3	2.0	11.6	10.3	53.3	3.9
Marin:									
Indian Valley	Freshmen	355	1.5	2.3	0.6	0.6	2.0	93.0	1.1
	UC Trans	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	71	0.0	2.8	0.0	4.3	4.3	88.6	1.4
Marin	Freshmen	882	0.8	2.5	0.4	2.2	2.6	91.5	1.6
	UC Trans	86	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	1.3	94.8	2.3
	CSU Trans	273	0.0	4.5	0.4	1.6	2.4	91.1	7.0
Mendocino	Freshmen	268	6.5	0.8	0.0	1.1	6.[illegible]	84.7	1.5
	UC Trans	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.[illegible]	100.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	43	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6	92.1	9.3
Merced	Freshmen	1,073	1.2	2.2	0.6	6.3	21.1	68.6	[illegible].0
	UC Trans	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	9.1	81.8	[illegible]
	CSU Trans	233	1.9	2.3	1.4	5.6	10.2	78.6	3.4
Mira Costa	Freshmen	551	1.1	4.0	0.7	8.3	16.0	69.9	0.0
	UC Trans	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	97	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	9.5	84.2	1.0
Monterey Peninsula	Freshmen	481	0.9	7.2	5.2	16.0	3.6	67.1	4.2
	UC Trans	68	3.4	12.1	0.0	3.4	5.2	75.9	5.9
	CSU Trans	166	3.6	14.3	5.7	13.5	3.6	59.3	4.2
Mount San Antonio	Freshman	2,738	1.5	3.0	0.0	7.0	25.4	63.1	3.4
	UC Trans	57	0.0	13.2	0.0	9.4	22.7	54.7	5.3
	CSU Trans	595	0.4	10.8	1.6	7.7	19.1	60.4	5.6
Mount San Jacinto	Freshmen	477	0.9	0.4	0.0	3.6	15.4	79.7	0.0
	UC Trans	17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.3	68.7	0.0
	CSU Trans	57	5.6	0.0	0.0	3.7	9.2	81.5	1.8
Napa	Freshmen	1,091	0.8	1.2	1.4	2.7	5.6	88.3	4.0
	UC Trans	48	0.0	8.7	6.5	0.0	13.0	71.8	2.1
	CSU Trans	165	1.3	3.3	2.0	3.3	3.3	86.7	6.7

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	Percent Unknown Ethnicity
North Orange:									
Cypress	Freshmen	1,857	1.8%	4.8%	1.4%	1.3%	9.7%	81.0%	0.0%
	UC Trans	32	0.0	17.2	0.0	3.4	10.4	69.0	6.3
	CSU Trans	432	0.8	11.3	2.3	1.5	10.1	74.0	3.9
Fullerton	Freshmen	2,601	1.2	3.8	0.3	1.7	11.8	81.2	0.0
	UC Trans	57	0.0	12.2	0.0	2.0	8.2	77.6	1.8
	CSU Trans	724	1.3	7.9	0.4	1.0	8.4	80.9	3.4
Ohlone*	Freshmen	1,137	0.7	8.8	0.0	4.1	8.5	77.9	0.0
	UC Trans	23	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	85.0	4.3
	CSU Trans	245	1.3	9.8	3.1	3.[illegible]	9.3	72.9	4.5
Palo Verde	Freshmen	80	0.0	1.2	1.2	7.5	40.0	50.0	0.0
	UC Trans	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	CSU Trans	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	33.3
Palomar	Freshmen	1,615	1.6	2.1	0.0	0.8	8.6	86.9	2.8
	UC Trans	115	0.9	10.5	0.0	0.9	4.8	82.9	3.5
	CSU Trans	459	0.7	5.6	0.9	2.3	8.4	82.1	3.5
Pasadena	Freshmen	2,146	0.6	3.4	0.0	13.5	15.5	66.9	3.1
	UC Trans	1[illegible]	1.7	14.0	1.7	7.4	10.7	64.5	0.7
	CSU Trans	602	0.2	12.1	0.8	9.5	12.5	64.8	4.8
Peralta:									
Alameda	Freshmen	608	1.8	8.4	0.0	60.0	8.0	21.8	7.7
	UC Trans	40	2.5	7.5	0.0	27.5	7.5	55.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	108	0.0	15.0	6.0	40.0	6.0	33.0	5.6
Feather River	Freshmen	132	1.8	1.8	0.0	6.2	0.0	90.2	14.4
	UC Trans	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	20.0
	CSU Trans	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2	91.7	0.0
Laney	Freshmen	489	1.3	8.7	0.0	66.2	4.9	18.9	7.2
	UC Trans	38	3.2	12.9	0.0	9.7	0.0	74.2	2.6
	CSU Trans	170	1.3	18.8	2.0	34.9	4.0	38.9	7.6

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	Percent Unknown Ethnicity
Merritt	Freshmen	685	1.4%	8.0%	0.0%	61.1%	3.2%	26.3%	4.4%
	UC Trans	49	0.0	18.8	0.0	10.4	6.3	64.5	0.0
	CSU Trans	160	1.4	12.8	2.7	30.4	0.7	52.0	5.6
Vista	Freshmen	72	1.7	6.7	0.0	48.3	16.7	26.7	16.7
	UC Trans	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	83.3	33.3
Redwoods	Freshmen	857	4.8	0.7	0.2	1.1	2.8	90.4	0.9
	UC Trans	15	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.6	13.3
	CSU Trans	200	4.9	1.1	0.0	0.5	1.1	92.4	6.0
Rio Hondo	Freshmen	1,298	2.8	1.5	0.0	1.6	48.2	45.9	0.0
	UC Trans	15	0.0	25.9	0.0	0.0	58.3	16.7	9.2
	CSU Trans	234	0.0	14.1	2.3	1.7	37.3	44.6	8.5
Riverside	Freshmen	1,679	2.8	1.2	0.5	12.1	13.3	70.1	2.5
	UC Trans	96	0.0	4.3	1.1	5.4	6.6	82.6	2.1
	CSU Trans	314	0.3	6.2	0.0	7.9	10.0	75.6	3.8
Saddleback	Freshmen	1,633	1.8	1.3	0.5	1.6	3.5	91.3	3.4
	UC Trans	124	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.9	3.4	88.0	4.0
	CSU Trans	552	1.0	4.3	0.4	0.8	5.5	88.1	5.2
San Bernardino:									
Crafton Hills	Freshmen	577	3.5	1.7	0.4	2.3	10.1	82.0	5.0
	UC Trans	27	3.1	9.4	0.0	6.3	34.4	46.8	7.4
	CSU Trans	112	2.8	1.9	0.0	3.8	12.3	79.2	0.9
San Bernardino Valley	Freshmen	1,725	3.2	1.1	0.1	14.9	23.6	57.0	2.6
	UC Trans	35	3.1	9.4	0.0	6.3	34.4	46.8	2.9
	CSU Trans	349	1.5	14.4	0.6	9.1	15.0	59.4	3.4
San Diego:									
San Diego City	Freshmen	723	1.6	3.2	3.1	34.5	26.9	30.7	2.4
	UC Trans	51	0.0	31.1	2.2	6.7	4.4	55.6	0.0
	CSU Trans	261	0.8	17.2	2.9	13.8	18.4	46.9	3.8

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity						Percent Unknown Ethnicity
			American Indian	Asian	Fili-pino	Black	Chicano	White	
San Diego Mesa	Freshmen	1,928	1.6%	4.3%	3.5%	8.3%	6.4%	75.9%	2.3%
	UC Trans	102	0.0	17.4	3.3	4.3	8.7	66.3	4.9
	CSU Trans	655	1.0	6.0	2.2	3.4	7.2	79.2	8.2
San Diego Miramar	Freshmen	154	7.0	3.5	9.0	4.2	7.7	68.5	3.2
	UC Trans	4	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0
	CSU Trans	30	0.0	7.1	3.6	10.7	7.1	71.4	6.7
San Francisco	Freshmen	2,030	0.7	33.9	11.6	15.7	12.5	25.6	3.7
	UC Trans	114	0.0	56.6	4.0	0.0	10.1	29.3	0.9
	CSU Trans	784	0.4	46.0	5.3	9.8	7.7	30.8	10.5
San Joaquin Delta	Freshmen	1,862	2.0	3.9	3.9	4.9	18.1	67.2	3.9
	UC Trans	81	0.0	16.4	5.5	2.8	15.0	60.3	2.5
	CSU Trans	532	1.0	13.4	2.3	3.7	9.0	70.6	3.6
San Jose:									
Evergreen Valley*	Freshmen	362	1.7	10.6	0.0	5.8	15.8	66.1	0.0
	UC Trans	21	0.0	21.0	5.3	0.0	15.8	83.3	0.0
	CSU Trans	189	0.6	20.3	6.0	12.0	13.8	47.3	5.3
San Jose City*	Freshmen	250	0.8	8.8	0.0	3.2	11.6	75.5	0.0
	UC Trans	7	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.3	0.0
	CSU Trans	226	0.0	16.7	0.9	7.9	13.0	61.6	2.2
San Mateo:									
Canada*	Freshmen	714	0.5	2.3	0.8	10.3	6.5	79.6	1.0
	UC Trans	30	3.8	7.7	0.0	0.0	3.8	84.7	0.0
	CSU Trans	169	1.4	6.8	0.7	2.0	5.5	83.6	7.1
San Mateo*	Freshmen	2,185	0.3	5.5	2.0	5.5	8.1	78.6	1.2
	UC Trans	119	0.9	10.0	2.7	0.0	9.1	77.3	0.8
	CSU Trans	548	0.2	8.9	1.8	2.6	7.0	79.5	6.2
Skyline*	Freshmen	846	1.2	7.1	6.2	9.5	13.9	62.0	0.7
	UC Trans	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	83.3	0.0
	CSU Trans	170	0.7	11.8	4.9	6.2	11.8	64.6	11.2

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity						Percent Unknown Ethnicity
			American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	
Santa Ana	Freshmen	1,187	0.8%	5.6%	0.4%	2.3%	23.1%	67.7%	0.0%
	UC Trans	47	0.0	41.0	2.6	2.6	17.9	35.9	6.4
	CSU Trans	302	0.7	22.7	1.1	3.6	10.1	61.9	4.3
Santa Barbara	Freshmen	1,069	1.4	1.3	0.2	2.1	14.1	80.9	0.0
	UC Trans	251	1.3	3.5	0.4	0.8	8.0	84.0	2.8
	CSU Trans	235	0.5	3.7	0.0	2.3	8.8	84.7	6.4
Santa Monica	Freshmen	1,916	1.3	6.9	1.0	20.8	10.8	59.2	0.0
	UC Trans	205	1.1	11.5	1.1	2.9	7.5	75.9	0.5
	CSU Trans	446	0.5	10.7	0.1	9.4	8.2	71.1	3.6
Santa Rosa	Freshmen	1,767	5.3	1.3	0.4	1.6	4.0	87.4	4.0
	UC Trans	84	2.5	5.1	0.0	1.3	2.5	88.6	3.6
	CSU Trans	641	1.0	4.5	0.3	1.5	4.7	88.0	4.2
Sequoias	Freshmen	1,208	3.0	1.3	0.5	3.4	23.4	68.4	3.9
	UC Trans	42	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	85.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	319	1.7	2.7	1.4	0.7	15.3	78.2	3.4
Shasta	Freshmen	1,705	3.3	0.4	0.1	0.4	2.4	93.3	1.8
	UC Trans	25	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	92.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	263	2.0	0.4	0.0	2.0	3.7	91.8	3.8
Sierra	Freshmen	1,385	2.3	1.0	0.0	0.5	5.2	91.0	0.0
	UC Trans	53	1.8	5.5	0.0	3.6	3.6	85.5	0.0
	CSU Trans	361	0.9	2.9	0.0	0.3	3.2	92.7	3.0
Siskiyous	Freshmen	267	6.6	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.9	85.9	3.4
	UC Trans	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	90.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	65	0.0	1.7	0.0	6.9	12.1	79.3	7.7
Solano	Freshmen	940	1.9	4.3	6.9	17.7	7.1	62.1	0.1
	UC Trans	39	2.8	11.1	5.6	11.1	11.1	58.3	2.6
	CSU Trans	192	0.5	7.8	3.9	8.9	6.7	72.2	3.6
South-western	Freshmen	1,127	1.6	2.6	7.8	4.2	37.8	46.0	0.0
	UC Trans	37	0.0	8.8	14.8	0.0	23.5	52.9	2.7
	CSU Trans	292	0.8	8.0	10.2	6.4	29.5	45.1	5.1

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	Percent Unknown Ethnicity
State Center:									
Fresno	Freshmen	2,119	1.3%	2.6%	0.9%	8.9%	24.1%	52.2%	4.7%
	UC Trans	16	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	25.0	62.5	0.0
	CSU Trans	615	0.9	4.8	0.5	6.6	15.7	71.5	4.4
Kings River	Freshmen	626	1.1	3.4	0.5	1.8	34.1	59.1	0.3
	UC Trans	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	137	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.8	22.6	73.4	2.9
Taft	Freshmen	114	2.7	0.9	0.0	5.4	7.1	83.9	0.0
	UC Trans	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	40	7.7	0.0	0.0	15.4	2.6	74.3	2.5
Ventura:									
Moorpark	Freshmen	1,356	0.9	1.2	0.3	1.8	8.3	87.5	0.0
	UC Trans	70	2.9	1.5	0.0	0.0	8.8	86.8	1.5
	CSU Trans	338	0.9	4.0	0.3	1.2	5.6	88.0	2.1
Oxnard	Freshmen	340	1.8	4.0	7.0	15.0	41.3	30.9	0.0
	UC Trans	10	0.0	0.0	11.1	33.3	0.0	55.6	10.0
	CSU Trans	44	2.4	11.9	4.8	14.3	26.2	40.5	0.0
Ventura	Freshmen	1,420	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.9	22.6	67.5	0.0
	UC Trans	135	0.8	5.6	4.8	0.8	17.6	70.4	1.5
	CSU Trans	332	1.5	4.4	1.9	0.9	10.9	80.4	1.8
Victor Valley	Freshmen	353	0.9	3.6	0.0	4.5	8.7	85.3	0.0
	UC Trans	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	80.0	9.1
	CSU Trans	99	1.1	2.2	3.2	4.3	8.6	80.6	4.0
West Hills	Freshmen	314	3.3	1.0	1.6	6.5	24.2	63.4	0.3
	UC Trans	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	33.3	0.0
	CSU Trans	53	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	16.0	76.0	3.8
West Valley:									
Mission	Freshmen	568	0.9	12.7	5.1	2.5	17.4	61.4	6.9
	UC Trans	19	0.0	64.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.3	0.0
	CSU Trans	120	0.0	36.8	3.8	3.8	9.4	46.2	5.0

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	Percent Unknown Ethnicity
West Valley	Freshmen	2,152	1.8%	5.8%	0.5%	1.4%	6.7%	83.8%	10.8%
	UC Trans	88	1.2	28.4	0.0	2.5	6.2	61.7	3.4
	CSU Trans	630	1.5	8.7	0.3	0.8	5.3	83.3	4.1
Yosemite:									
Columbia	Freshmen	241	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.1	94.1	5.7
	UC Trans	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	68	0.0	4.7	0.0	3.1	3.1	89.1	5.9
Modesto	Freshmen	1,469	1.1	1.6	0.0	1.3	11.8	84.2	2.5
	UC Trans	52	0.0	6.3	4.3	2.1	4.3	83.0	1.9
	CSU Trans	444	1.2	2.9	0.7	1.0	10.0	84.2	8.3
Yuba	Freshmen	855	3.6	1.9	0.8	1.6	9.9	82.2	4.7
	UC Trans	34	3.1	6.3	0.6	9.4	12.5	68.7	2.9
	CSU Trans	266	1.2	4.8	0.0	4.8	9.2	79.9	2.6
TOTAL	Freshmen	105,271	2.0	4.1	1.6	10.1	16.7	65.5	7.5
	UC Trans	5,257	0.9	12.2	1.5	3.3	9.6	72.5	2.7
	CSU Trans	30,134	1.0	9.6	1.6	6.4	9.7	71.7	4.6

*Because of incomplete coding of the high school of origin, all first-time freshmen age 19 and under have been included in the computation.

**Fall 1982 data since information was not available for Fall 1981.

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